_JOGICAL SOCIETY ADJOURNS. WARDS TO EXHIBITORS-TO HOLD THE NEXT SES-

SION IN FLORIDA. Boston, Sept. 16.—The concluding session of the Pomoty this morning was largely given to the ussion of new fruits. The revision of the catalogue is perhaps the most important work of the society. The s intended to comprise all varieties of established meri; with comparative descriptions of each, and an estimate of their value for each State and the Dominion provinces. The society at its sessions pronounces no final judgment, but the discussion is helpful to the Revision Committee, which seeks, however, information from State societies and every other source before the

names are listed. Among the awards for fruit exhibited Dr. Hexamer for

in recognition of the large products of the unit of the United States a new standing committee on such fruits was created. It is an interesting fact that a larger area in the country is now devoted to the growing of tropical fruit than the entire acreage devoted to the production of fruit of all kinds when the society was or-

This afternoon the members were the guests of the city in an excursion about the harbor, and in the evening they were given a banquet at the Revere House by the Massachusetts Herneniturists.

MAINE DEMOCRATS HAVE NO LEADER.

Greenback Democrat candidate for Governor, so nearly sarried the State that rival governments were set up and their respective rights and claims only determined by an appeal to the courts. General Plaisted was New-York yesterday, on his way to the Centennial selebration at Philadelphia. He was asked about Maine

no political excitement. There is little or no political

"Do the Democrats incline to Mr. Cleveland ?" "That is the tendency. In fact, they are alm manimous that way. There is, of course, more or less

definite sign of his renomination. Meanwhile, until they get a signal one way or the other, they will not make any choice elsewhere."

"The State is not as close as when you ran for Gover-

"The State is not as cross as walen your mor?"

"No: that was a remarkable year. The Republican majority now is about 10,000, on which they can reasonably refy. The Republican organization in the State is almost perfect and has the advantage of splendid, even magnificent leadership, which is everything. No matter whether it is a business enterprise, an army or a political movement, there must be a head—a leader. In Maine, the Republican leadership is strong, capable and cominant. It gives them repeated success."

"How about the Democratic organization!"

"It has no leadership to speak of."

eminant. It gives the democratic organization:

"How about the Democratic organization:

"It has no leadership to speak of."

"Has not William Heary Clifford the President's ear!"

"Not more so that some other Democrats in the State.

William M. Putman, of Fortland, who has been engaged by Bayard as contasel in the Fisberies dispute, has much inducence with the President. But we have no special leadership. Rather we have a number of leaders, but no one leader that overtops them all. Then, too, we have be detailed organization."

"The Auburn Advertiser" is greatly pleased at the

ed the renomination of Senator Passett, in its last lasue makes this statement: "The Republican Senalorial Convention meets September 20, at Hornells-vile, and will renominate Mr. Passett by nineteen rotes against seven. 'Phe Corning Journal' has never bolted. It will not oppose Mr. Passett, but will place his name in the list of nominees. As there has been some inquiry this s'atement is made."

the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, is "the most popular young man in Euffalo." The Broome County Republican Convention passed

a resolution instructing the candidate for Assemblyman to support the submission of a prohibitory amendment to the people.

publican Senatorial nomination for the XVIIIth Dis-trict this year. Its candi ate is Andrew J. Nellis. "The Albany Argus" reports a Democrat from the

western part of this State as making this assertance.

I know that Governor Hill's hold on the State Committee is stronger than that of President Cieveland.
Governor Hill's strength is not the less because it is concealed, and President Cleve and's strength is not the greater because it is boaster of and magnified.

"The Oglensburg Journal" calls the attention of whom it may concern to the fact that the Z in George Z. Irwin's name stanks for Zalmon. "We dislike exceeding y, remarks "The Journal," "to spoil the Jokes of some of our newspaper friends, notably 'The New-York Sun,' but the truth of history demands, now that Mr. Irwin is to represent the St. Lawrence, Franklin and Lewis district in the State Senate, that is name should be printed correctly. In bidding solien to the resconding Zerubba el, and coming down to the more plain and practical Zalmon, it is to be expected that Mr. Erwin will approach even closer than hentofore to the constituents and interests which he represents.

Commenting on the rumor that Wil'iam A. Poucher, Oswego, is to be the Democratic nomines for At-insy-General, "The Oswego Times" says: "This is the ird or fourth time, we think, that Mr. Poucher has leght the nomination for that honorable and respon-ble position, and we think that in the chapter of lances he ought to be able to secure the prize—if we nomination is a prize—this time.

Assembly in the Proome district, served through the war in the 190th Regiment. "He did no return to his home," says "The Binghanton Republican, "until at the rebel flag, were folled and safely housed at the National Capita."

russing the methods of the Prohibitionists, "The Tracuse Journa!" remarks: "Conscience is the acepied guide of these people in politics. Admit it to why deny conscience to others, and why scout

"The Buffalo Express" indulges in the following speculations in regard to the Assembly nominations in Frie County . "The 1st District has lately been beick in William P. Sheehan's pocket. Now it looks
If there would be a split, and the Administration
People are said to be talking of running Alderman
John Kennely to knock Sheehan out. If there are John Kennely to knock Sheehan out. If there are two Democrats in the field Daniel N. Kenedek or Thomas B. O'Brien may be run on the Republican side. In the fild District Henry W. Brendal Is, it is said, willing to run on the Republican side again. The Democratic machine would like to have Frank B. Cless run against him, but the present Assembly—as wasts to be City Controller. The IIId District a sil Republican, and it looks as if Assemblyman Callagher would receive the regular renomination. Smary P. Close is also talked of. In the IVth excupervisor George A. Davis, who holds a residence to Lancaste, would like to have a chance to knock and Lancaste, would like to have a chance to knock and the Democratic side. Edward & Emery is willing be renominated in the Vth District, and is likely have his wishes gratified. Supervisor Staffin, of ooth Collins, may run against him on the Democratic ticket."

PAIN'S LAST NIGHT A BRILLIANT ONE. thousands that were unable to gain admittance in's draworks ine osure at Manhatian Beach last

A WEDDING.

DRESBBACH'S SCHEDULES FILED. LIABILITIES FIGURED AT \$9,442,553.

ACTUTE ASSETS NOT MORE THAN \$15,000-THE NEVADA BANK'S LOSS.

| San Francisco, Sept. 16.—The schedule of assets and

liabilities of William Dresbach, one of the two wheat rokers backed by the Nevada Bank in the recen deals, gives more interesting figures, which have previously been a matter of conjecture. THE TRIBUNE originally placed the loss of the Nevada Bank by its advances on wheat at from six to eight million del-lars. This was scouted as absurd by the bank officials here, but that it was largely below the real losses is to be shown by Dresbach's schedule. To him alone the bank loaned six and one-half millions. For six millions of this amount Charles F. Reed, a Yole County wheat rancher, is guarantee; but it is not thought probable that he can stand such a heavy loss as this. The best judges declare that the bank used him to protect itself in case of suits by Dresbach's creditors. Reed owns 40,000 acres of rich bottom land along the San Joaquin River, and grows more wheat than any other man in California; but one-half of this indebtedness would force him into insolvency. Mrs. Paran Stevens, of New-York, is Reed's sister. How he has compromised with the bank, or what his actual relations with it are, remains a mystery; but that he really assumed such vast responsibility is not believed by any wheat broker.

Dresbach's total liabilities amount to \$9,442,555.

The details are as follows: Money berrowed on wheat \$1,855,444; money borrowed from Nevada Bank \$6,553,111; losses on contracts, \$300,000; losses on cargoes en route, \$535.000; other estimated losses, \$200,000. Of the amount loaned on wheat the whole is secured by grain put up at 77 as guarantee, but \$7,500,000 is dead loss. This may be reduced some-

what, but not materially.

Among the heavy creditors who are secured by wheat guarantee are Mrs. Abby M. Garratt, Searles & Stone, and Starr & Co. The list of brokers in this city who lose from one to two hundred thousand dol-lars is long. The heaviest losers are Blum, Baldwin city who lose from one to two hundred thousand dollars is long. The heaviest losers are Blum, Baldwin & Girvin, G. W. McNear, Eppinger & Co., Paulsell & Wilbur, Schwabacher Brothers, Grangers' Business Association, Elista Ransom & Co., and Starr & Co. What these brokers will lose is still undetermined. Some heavy losses will also fall on English brokerage. A big London book account is that of Healy Conbrough, of London. He received \$712,000 from the Nevada Bank to cover loses on wheat, but it is estimated that this did not cover the depreciation. He now has 420,000 quarters of Dresbach's wheat on hand which cost 8 shillings per cental, but which cannot be sold for more than 6 shillings per cental. The llst of assets gives filty-seven vessels now bound for Liverrool, carrying 594,763 quarters of wheat, for which Dresbach drew on the consigned. The largest consignee is Healy Conbrough. Other consignees are John Tembosch & Co. and Blum Baldwin & Girvin. The latter firm advanced thirty shillings per quarter in all cases. The advances exceed present value of wheat, hence those assets are of no value. The total real assets do not figure up more than \$15,000, as against liabilities of over seven millions and a half.

The fling of this exhibit on what is practically a legal hollday was a clever trick to break the farce of this exposure, and weakens its influence on the wheat and stock exchanges.

TEST SUIT IN THE PIDELITY BANK CASE. CINCINNATI, Sept. 16.—Receiver David Armstrong, of the Fidelity National Bank, brought suit this afternoon in the United States Court- to recover of William Wood the sum of \$13,500, the amount of his note given to the Fidelity National Bank April 7, 1,87, in payment for his

ASSASSINATED AT GLEN CARBON,

A COLLIERY FIRE BOSS SHOT BY A HIDDEN ENEMY -HIS DYING STATEMENT,

—HIS DYING STATEMENT.

MILLERSVILLE, Penn., Sept. 16 (Special).—This town was thrown into great excitement to-day by the an nonnement that William H. James, fire boss at Glen Carbon colliery, had been assassinated. James was on his way to the mines early this morning. Within a short distance of the colliery the sharp report of a mu-ket was heard, and he was seen by a fellow-workman some dis-tance away to reel and fall by the roadside. The murderer was concealed in a clump of bushes, and the charge, consisting of buckshot, fairly riddled James's charge, consisting of buckshot, fairly riddled James's body. The sorkmon at the mines were notified and in a remarkably short time 100 men were searching the hills for the assassin. The unfortunate man was taken to his home, where he died at noon. The murderer is not known. James was forty-one years old. He leaves a wife and five children. The excite nent is very great, indeed there has been nothing to equal it since the days of the Molly Magnires. The colliery at which James was employed did not work in consequence of the murder. The killing was done at a place within forty yards of the spot where the Mollies murdered Littlehales, in March, 1867. Before James died District Superintendent James

Before James died District Superintendent James Kealy visited him. In the presence of his wife and fhomas kynon, James made a statement. Kealy asked him who it was that shot him and he answered:
"Tom Brennan, the boatcan." There are nine men in the township named Thomas Brennan and each has some other appellation by which he is distinguished. Kealy asked him how he knew it was "the boatman." and he said because that Brennan beat him on saturday night at his own door for nothing. Kealy again asked him if he rec-gaized the man that shot him and the wounded man replied:
"I saw the man and recognized him to be Tom Brennan. He was about twenty yards from me in the woods and ran as soon as he fired one shot. I swear what I say is true."
Half a dozen coul and iron policemen hastened to the scene early and Superinten ant Kealy had the woods searched. When the statement to him was made known

searched. When the statement to him was made know: to Captain Christian, of the police, he sent Officers Levar and Dietrich to arrest Brennan. After travelling two miles under ground they found him, and after a brich hearing before Squire Taylor, at Mineraville, he was brought here and lodged in Jail. Brennan declares that he will prove an alibi.

DEFENDERS OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

NAMES ON THE ROLL OF THE PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE.

In an uptown hotel yesterday a FRIBUNE reporter ran across E. A. Harishorn, a Troy manufacturer who has been doing a great deal of earnest work in the direction of educating the masses of the people of this country on the subject of the protective tariff. Mr. Hart-horn is the author of a little tariff text-book entitled "Wages, Living and Tariff." which has had a wide circulation. He has just issued another little volume, entitle! "Industrial Miscellany," in which he has condensed a wonderful amount of information in small space. But his most important production has been in another direction of the same educational work. It was tarough his suggestion that the American Protective Tariff League started its enrolment of its " One Thousand Defenders of American In dustry." It has also been largely through his energy that over three hundred names are now recorded on this list. The list is contained in a handsome autograph book, the first page of which bears the following please explanatory of the object :

atory of the object:

The undersigned, each for himself, declares his loyalty to American Industrial Indescendence, and her eby piedges himself to pay angually, to the American Protective Tariff League, for the General Fund of the League, the sum of one hundres dollars, or so much thereof as may be called for in any one year, by the treasurer; but upon this condition, that the obligation to make sail annual payments shall terminate on notice in writing to the general secretary of the League, Numerous well-known names already atorn the pages of the book. In looking through it the following were noticed:

of the book. In looking through it the following were noticed:

John Sherman, James G. Blaine, William A. Russell, of Boston; Beston; K. Guiay, of Pennsylvania; Carnegle Bro., of Fittaburg: Covering James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania; Carnegle Bro., of Fittaburg: Covering James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania; R. F. Jones of Pittaburg: Henry M. Fittgham, of Philadelphia; Charles Emery Smith, of Philadelphia; Senator Chace, of Rhode Island; Henry W. Garlier, of Providence; Henry T. Cook, of Trenton; John A. Roeching's None, of Trenton, State benature George H. Ely, of Cievelani; James H. Wale, of the Santon Brush Electric Light Comission, of Clearly Colonial Joseph W. Dwyer, of New-Manney, Colonial Joseph W. C. Calcultine, Arithus & M. Russey, C. Valentine, Arithus & M. C. Chonec, Elway M. C.

FUNERAL OF GOVERNOR BARTLETT. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The funeral of Governor Washington Bartlett, who died in office, occurred in this city to-day, his remains being taken to Laurel Hill Cemetery. He was given a State foneral.

LONGEVITY IN RUSSIA.

The Russian official Gazette furnishes particulars of no less than seven remarkable cases of longevity in the province of Astrakhan. They are all the more extraordinary from the fact that Astrakhan is considered to be a very unusulity district. The following persons of the peasant class died in that province last year, all being more than 100 years of age: John Thoosloff, 105 years, of the village of Prishib; Daria Abolyanhouf, 105 years, of the Cossack settlement of Krasnoyarak; Simon Kharkoff, 110, of the village of Ikrian; Jessy Lassenko and Cyril Theftohenko, of the villages of Freodorofka and Vladimirofka respectively, both 110 years; John Boorkoff, of the village of Jorgovia, 114 years, and andrew Novtchoperaky, of the village of Kisolovo, 120 years old.

EMMONS AND WALKE " BLAINE.

EMMONS AND WALKE'S BLAINE.

From The Chicago Nevez.

Mr. Blaine's two sons, who are citizens of Chicago, both live at the Union Club. Of the two, Emmons, the eider, would attact the most glacees. His nearly white hair sets off his swarthy complexion and black mutache. He has the Rusine restures. Emmons Blaine is a railroader. He entered the service of the Chicago and Northwes'ern company as a cierk, passing through one subordinate position after another till he became a sistant to the general freight agent. When the Archison, Topoka and Santa Fe obtained an entrance into Chicago he was made general freight agent of that company. In railroad circles he is spoken of as a capable man. It is said-that naive ability alone lifted him. But it is probable the idea will always exist that influence aided. Walker Blaine, the young-

est, is a lawyer. Both of the brothers go into society a good deal, but both are unobtrusive, quiet, in fact somewhat retiring.

REPORTS AS CHANGED BY IVES.

THE EFFORT TO DECKIVE THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CINCINNATI HAMILTON AND DAYTON. CINCINNATI, Sept. 16.—A Commercial-Jazette's report of he suit to have a receiver appointed for the Cincinnati,

The whole day was spent in examining Mr. C. C. Waite. The direct examination of Mr. Waite concluded with the submission of the following statement of the Habilities of the Cheinnatt, Hamilton and Dayton Company, as looked at by Mr. Waite and Mr. Ives respectively, as taken from the original and altered reports:

Total cap'l st'k Total pri'd st'k Total morigace		Waite's report \$4,000,000 1.000,000	Increase over 1886.	
			\$500,000 3,301,000	\$500,010
bonds	4,894,000	4,894,000	2,064,000	2,064,000
Add to above bondsandst'ks not included in statem'nt page 25 D& Moonds and guarant'ed				
stock	4,942,850	4,942,830	100	100
C. R. & C. bonds	625,000	625,000	****	****
C. H. & I. bonds	1,890,000	1,800,000	****	****
Total miscella- neous liabili ties as pr page				
25	4,384,089	4,834,089	750,677	750,677
Total	17,028,080	14,278,080	5,865,000	8 115, 100
Preferred stock	24,395,930	21,645,930	5,868,100	3,115,000
iss'd by Ives	1,856,000	******	******	
Total	\$26,351,930	******	******	******

Mr. Waite, in cross-examination by the attorney for count.

Mr. Waite, in cross-examination by the attorney for defence, Lawrence Maxwell, at the request of Mr. Maxwell detailed his opposition to the original proposition of Ives and associates to issue a \$5,500,000 mortgage, and his final consent with other directors to the \$2,000,000 for improvements which the road required and \$500,000 of use common stock. It was then distinctly understood if was to be final, and the minutes show that the directors withdrew from the stockholders the resolution enlarging for general uses the \$10,000,000 of preferred stock. Mr. Waite gave a history of the closing hours of the Ives rule, including the first confession by Ives of financial embarrasament and the proposition for relief by the lease of the Dayton, Fort Wayne and Chicago, bonding it at \$5,500,000, a subsequent proposal being \$4,500,000. About tais date Mr. Waite had, as an individual, consulted with his father, Chief Justice Waite, Mr. Harrison and other friends, as to resignation. He was advised that he could not afford to resign under the circumstances, but must stick and fight it out.

CLOSING A NATIONAL BANK AT CORRY.

TWO YEARS AGO.

concern are in the bands of United States Examiner Young. The depositors were largely working peo-It is said that the bank, which had a capital of nearly \$100,000, has never recovered from its losses some years ago through the operations of its former president, Adam Davis, and other officials. Robert N. Marvin, the president of the bank, is the son of Judge Richard P. Marvin, and at one time was a Re-publican candidate for Secretary of State. Mr. Marvin has been a large stockholder in the Corry Bank for many years, and for the last few years has been president of the bank. President Marvin this afternoon said :

been doing business for the last twenty-two or twenty-three years, and at one time was the most prosperous bank in this region. Some years ago the presibeen other matters of a like nature that have caused an injury to the success of the institution. We were an injury to the success of the institution. We write prepared, however, to take care of these matters, and had completed all arrangements to look after the depositors who might have been injured by Davis's speculations. The failure of the bank to-day can not be attributed to the irregularities of Davis and others, but to a more recent difficulty that has come upon

"Has there been a defalcation?" "Well, not exactly," replied Mr. Marvin. "I did not know a word of this trouble until three days ago and it was a great surprise to me. I am in hopes that the depositors will be paid in full. I can not tell whether the bank will open again or not. It de-pends entirely upon the result of Mr. Young's examin-

impaired. An assessment was ordered by the Con-troller and paid in, and the bank was again placed on what was supposed to be a solid basis. A special examination was made thirty days ago, when the capital was found to be largely impaired and the Controller again ordered an assessment to make good the impairment. Yesterday there was a slight run on the bank caused by the connection of the cashier, T. E. Mulkee, with the Clark and Warner deal. The effort of President Marvin to make good the Impairment was thus defeated. Recent adverse decisions of the court in long contract litigations growing out of former mismanagement is affected the bank. The examiner stated that he thought the assets would be ample to pay the depositors and other creditors, so that loss will be entirely on the shareholders,

which was lost in the spring of 1886 with all on board in the Arctic Ocean, has been found high upon the rocks

in the Arctic Ocean, has been found high upon the rocks of one of the islands of the Choumagin group by the ciew of the scaling vessel Angel Dolly. In the cabin all was confusion. Not a scrap of paper was found by which to form an idea of the fate of the crew and five passengers. The vessel was broken and its whaling gear was lying about the cabin. Explorations were made in the hope of the dings the bones of the lost men, but all proved fruitiess. Nothing could be brought from the wreck on account of its poor condition. Two boars still hung in the davits. Five of the men lost belonged here.

last night, while Judee R H. Jones and his son, whilman H. Jones, were on their way to this city from Chester toriled Court-louise, where they had been to argue the case of a client charged with acduction, they were fired upon with a rife op some person concealed in the woods. At the time they were driving along the road in a buggy and both narrowly escaped being kilied. Both Judge Jones and his son believe that the person who fired the shot was incensed against them for defending Royal Owens, their client.

BROTHERS, PUNCH WITH CARE.

From The Boston Globe.

The overland roads to California have adopted a system of photographic tickets. We presume the purpose is to beat the scalpers and provent transferais. It is a very incessions plan. Along the margin of the ticket the following is printed in small type.

is to beat the scalpers and prevent transferals. It is a very increasions pian. Along the margin of the ticket the following is printed in small type.

Male—Female.

Slim—Medium—Stout.
Young—Middle-aged—Elderly.
Eye. Light—Dark.
Hair. Light—Dark.
Beard. Moustach—Chin—Side—None.
Now, supposing a young woman of slight build, dark eyes and light hair beards the overland train. She ham is her ticket to the hurrying conductor, who, before returning the pastenoart to her, sizes up his passonner, and with his little punch cuts holes in the words "male," "medium." "stout," "middle-aged," "elderly," "light," "monstache," "chin," and "side." But all women are no! so easy to describe as the young person we have supposed. There are women who sometimes travel and wnom it would not be very healthy for a heaty conductor to set down as "stout," and "elderly," It is not every woman who has got pretty well along in years, and whose physical development is ample and full, that would thank anybody to coldly classify her among the "middle-aged" and "stout," They themselves probably do not realize, sometimes, that their description should not be -imply "mature" or "girlish" and "pluncy," or even "ethereal." If the photographer's civility should overcome his a use of duty, as we sometimes fear may be the case with most of our New-Enzland conductors, he would flatter the females of uncertain ages and irregular outlines. Sut such a course might not only lose him his place, but might also subject the vanity-fed and falsely described passengers to the indiratity of being ejected from the train when it should be urned over to a groutier and sterver conductor. Then there is the journey my youth who bristles all over with importance, but whose down the reaines to bristle with a moustache. The conductor would make an unrelenting enemy whenever he accurately described any snep passengers to the indirative or dark."

We feel that this is carrying the ticket punch a right to far. It way serve well enough to cancel tickets and che k the conducto

INDUSTRIAL USES OF OIL OF BIRCH.

INDUSTRIAL USES OF OIL OF BIRCH.

From The American Register.

A Belgian inventor has devised a process for tanning textile fabries when renders them waterproof and at the same time, it is said, proof against decay, while their suppleness is not diminished and their weight not appreciably increased Arguing from the high state of preservation in which the banks which surround the heals of Egyptian mummies are found to this day, and which are impregnated with a kipd of resid, the inventor had recourse to the substances extracted from birch bark, and which are now used to perfume Rassia leather.

When the fine white bark of the birch tree is distribed it gleids a first oil, marrly a fourth part of which consists of the special phenol, or carbolic acid, which gives the well-known oder to Russia leather. It is now found that the residue, or green tar, of the birch, which is obtained froms, with alcohol, a solution of great fluidity, which, however, when once dried, is not noted upon by alcohol, it is this substance which will unite with the most brilliant colors that are used by the inventor for treating textile fabrics.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL. HAWAIIAN LOANS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The item of telegraphic news from San Frau cisco shout the "Hawaian loan" is entirely mis leading. "Ex-Premier Wilder" is not and has not been negotiating "Hawaiian Loans" in England, but a loan for this own private use in building a railroad on the Island of Hawaii which is to open up a good many thousand acres of very rich sugar cane land that bannot now be used for lack of transportation feedlities, there heige no barbors or anaborage. facilities, there being no harbors or anchors; where freight can be landed or taken off for a goo many miles. Mr. Wilder is at the head of all railroad enterprise in the Hawaiian Islands, and ought not to enterprise in the Hawaiian Islands, and ought not to have io go to England for money to build his roads. A small past of the money squamiered on the "Young Napoleons of Finance" of late would bring sure and said returns to the investors and add now ties to those which already bind Hawaii to the United States. The "Hawaiian foan" was made in London, and the proceeds sent to San Francisco some weeks ago and

proceeds sent to San Francisco some weeks ago and used in part to pay bonds that were drawing a much higher rate of interest than the English capitalists ask. It is the great anxiety to get the handling of that money that has had more to do with the revolution in itoroulu that any maladministration of affairs by Kalakana, under whose reign there has been an era of sommercial prosperity and development of agricultural resources never before dreamed of by Hawaiian statesmen, in spite of Gibsan's evil doings.

M. M. Gower.

New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 10, 1887.

AN EARLY AIR BUBBLE DEVICE. To the Editor of The Iribuns. SIR: The air bubble device which Mr. Seely in THE

TRIBUNE of the 6th instattributes to a Mr. Owen in 1885, was invented and put into practical operation 1885, was invented and put into practical operation in arrive twenty years earlier by the late Commodore E. A. Stevena, under whose direction the passenger steamboat John Nellson, plying between New-York and ports on the flaritan fliver, was provided with a system of force pumps and pneumatic arrangements by which in crossing shoals or whenever a higher speed was desired, the boat could be clevated several inches above the usual displacement and so held for a period of fifteen minutes. It is also appropriate to refer to an experiment made nearly forty years ago refer to an experiment made nearly forty years ago on the Hudson River passenger boat Hendrick Budson. The late Isaac Newton, then one of the principal owners of the Propie's Line, devised and tried a method of accelerating the speed of the vessel by placing a cask of oil in the extreme fore part of the hold and by means of a forcing pump ejecting the oil, in two small streams, through the bottom of the vessel on either side of the keel. The experiment was an entire success. The machinery and paddle wheels which were at that moment making twenty four turns per minute, immediately increased to twenty-five and maintaine! that rate as long as the oil was supplied. Mr. Newton's remark that the theory was correct but that there was "no money in it," closed the experiment.

C. S. WAIKINS.

Decemport, ione. Sept. 8, 1887.

FFES AND STUDENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: On the part of the New York University I thank

THE TRIBUNE for its kind nomi cation of our Undergradeconomically educate young men at public charge-were the City College to be abslished—"since the yearly dues at the university are only one-tenth of those at Colum-bia." But let it be explained that the givers of the first quarter of a million dollars to the university laid upon it a legal obligation to ofacate without charge, except a slight fee for incidentals, a large number of undergraduates, enough to constitute by themselves a small lege. So it is judged best for us to make no charge for tuition in the regular college course so long as the body of undergraduates does not exceed 150, and so long as doubled hours. But were as many additional students as are in the three highest classes of the City College to be dent, Adam Davis, through his dabbling in oil and sent to us, we should be obliged to charge each even a other speculations endangered the bank, and there have larger fee than Columbia's, unless the endowment of our larger fee than Columbia's, unless the endowment of our Undergraduate Division were greatly increased. For it costs as now more than twice the amount of the Columbia fee to instruct each undergraduate on our roll. For this reason we seek at present less for undergraduate than for graduate students; and the more because we are impressed with the belief that our chief work, much as we prize aur college classes, is to be that of the university proper, effering special courses to college graduates, and professional training to neededne, law and engineering. This note seems necessary, not because I apprehend the sudden turning over to our care of hundreds of city college students through the people of New-York directing the public moneys now expended upon these to be used hereafter for primary and industrial education, but because it deserves to be published that the university in its Undergraduate Division neither will nor can admit more than a limited and select body of students.

New-York University, Sept. 14, 1887.

WHAT ONE MAN THINKS OF BASEBALL.

To The Editor of The Tribune. Sin: May I call your attention to the fact that very many of your readers are anticipating an immense relief, soon to be, when they can find something in their newspapers besides these everlasting baseball reports. When papers besides these everlasting baseball reports. When
the wicked cease from troubling and accounts shall cease
as to who "got slugged," who "died" while playing,
etc., etc.; whether they were "Hoo-lers," "Senators,"
"Phillies" or last, and least in the opinion of many, those
so-called "Giants," who are givantic neither in stature,
play nor intellect. Cannot something better be found to
full those columns than this stuff! Many of us hope so,
and hope to see it. New-York, Sept. 15, 1887.

[Certainly our correspondent has good cause for disgust at the recent play of the Giants, yet thoussands of readers take keen enjoyment in a well-written account of a well-played game. - Ed.1

THE MEANING OF INFIDEL

To the Editor of The Tribung. Sin: Your correspondent "Orthodox," in this morn-ing's paper, does not seem to think the the term "Chris. tian infidel" a proper one. It is, however, as the etymology of the word shows, it being derived from twe Christianity was, signifying want of belief, not necessarily in Christianity any more than in any other system of relicion. A Brahmus, Buddinst or Parses is an infile! from the Christian standpoint; but also is the Christian an "infile!" from the standpoint; but also is the Christian an "infile!" from the standpoint; but also is the Christian an "infile!" from the standpoint; but also is the Christian and infile that Moster relicionists, characterized Christians as infilels, especially when Christian bigetry Instituted the appailing sacrifice of human life in the days of the crusades.

New York, Sept. 8, 1837. Christianity was), signifying want of belief, not necessa

WORKINGS OF TWO GREAT DEPARTMENTS. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The report of the Secretary of

the Interior to Senator Cockrell, chairman of the Senate select committee, appointed in pursuance of the Senate resolution approved March 3, 1887, to examine the methods of business in the executive departments of the Government, has been received from the Public Printer. The report makes an octavo volume of 490 pages, printed in small type, and contains a minutely detailed tatement of the methods of transacting business in each bureau and division of the department, and the amount and character of the work performed during each of the last few years. It shows that 9,154 officers and clerks

last few years. It shows that 9,154 officers and clerks are employed under the department, of which all are Presidential offices, and 3,189 are within the appointment of the Secretary.

A similar report from the Postmaster-General is also in type. It shows that there are 94,790 persons curployed in various capacities in the postal service. Of this number 600 are employed in the Post Office Department proper; 75 are postmasters of first-class offices, 400 of second-class offices; 1,884 of third-class offices, and 52,415 of fourth-class offices. The report slows that there are 27,664 reliand mail routes, covering 370,854 miles. This report makes a volume of 412 pages.

CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN PARTY PHILADFLPHIA, Sept. 16.—The first convention of the newly organized American party was held in this city to-day for the purpose of nominating a National ticket. About 150 delegates ating a National ticket. About 150 delegates were present, and a permanent organization was quickly effected by the etec ion of W. Horace Hepburn, of Philadelphia, as charman, and J. M. Manyon, also of tais city, as secretary. A motion was male that a committee of infreen on resolutions be appointed, and that all resolutions be referred to the committee without debate. The motion caused quite a row, in which deorce r. Edgar, of New York, was the chief fluore on the opposing side. The audies prevailed, and Mr. Edgar promptly left the hall. Ex-senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, addressed the delegates. The convention will continue in acceptable.

ANOTHER AMERICAN CONSUL IN DISGRACE.

ANOTHER AMERICAN CONSUL IN DISGRACE.

Washington Dispatch to The Boston Fost.

Another United States representative abroad has fallen into disgrace. This time it is Rule Letcher, consul as Rio Grande do Sui, Brazil. The complaint against Mr. Letenar is a too frequent indugence in the schoolive but intoxicating fliquors of that tropical cline, united with an irrepressible desire after such indusence for painting the rown a bright vermilion. In these carouses, it is represented to the State Department, Mr. Letcher is accompanied by such of his American friends residing in Rio Grande as are posessed of similar convivial dispositions. One of Cousui Letcher's favorite pastimes, it is alleged, is drawing his revolver and firing half a dozen slots in quick succession to the great annoyance of more peaceably di posed citizens. An induigence in this diversion in the more irrequented thorougharss of Rio Grande is usually attended by such exhibitions of nimbleness on the part of the other pedestrians as to cause Mr. Letcher and his companions no end of amusement. The result is said to be precisely the same when the target practice occurs in a drinking saloon or other place of public resort. The Brazilian authorities say they cannot arrest Mr. Letcher for these practices owing to the treaty regulations which grant absolute inmunity to consular and diplemante representatives in foreign countries. They have, therefore, referred the matter to the State Depar ment with an earnest petition that Mr. Letcher, whom they nalvely describe as an accomplished gentleman when sober, shall be forever removed from their mid-t. Mr. Letcher is a native of Missouri and was appointed to his pro-ent position through the influence of the two Senators from that State. The epartment of State has taken the matter under consideration and instructed M.nis er Jarvis to examine into the charges.

Cure yourself of Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia, by

The body of Robert Lenox Kennedy, formerly pres ident of the National Bank of Commerce, was brought into this port yesterday on board the North German Lloyd steamship Trave. It was taken from Hoboken, where the steamer landed her passengers, to No. 99 Fifth-ave., the home of the dead banker. The steamer left Bremen on September 7 and Mr. Kennedy, with his wife, boarded her at Southampton, England. For a year he had been in ill-health, suffering from stomach and kidney troubles, and three months ago he went to Europe to recuperate. His trip did him little good, and he started homeward with little hope of reaching American shores alive. His filness was ag-gravated by the rough weather experienced by the Prave, and he died on Wednesday at 2:15 p. m. The

vessel then was in latitude 43° 12' north, longitude

His father was Daniel S. Kennedy, and his mother was the sister of the famous founder of the Lenox Library. The future banker-received his education at Columbia College and was graduated from that institution. He studied law in the office of James S. Higgins, a wellknown lawyer, but he never entered into any active practice of the profession. His tastes lay in the financial line, and he early displayed such an aptitude in that direction that he was encouraged by all the influence of his relatives. In May, 1859, he began his long connection with the Bank of Commerce by being elected a director of that institution. Although young man Mr. Kennedy was active in the management of the bank which was one of the foremost to lend important aid to the Government in the negotiation of loans during the darkest days of the Civil War In 1868 he was chosen president of the bank, but ten years later he resigned the position, being succeeded by Henry M. Vail. Mr. Kennedy desired to be relieved from the active executive work of the office, but he retained a close connection with the manage ment. He was chosen vice-president and retained that place up to the time of his demise.

took an active part in the schemes and syndicates that have made prominent the names of other financiers. His business judgment was highly esteemed, and his reputation was sought to lend strength to many in-stitutions. He was formerly president of the Bank for Savings in Bleecker st., and was a trustee at the time of his death. He was also a director in the Farmers' and Trust Company, the Chemical National Bank, the Union Trust Company, and the Westem Umon Telegraph Company, holding the position in most of these corporations for years. He was never prominent in railroad enterprises, but for years had been a director in the Louisville, New-Albany and been a director in the Louisvine, New-Young aim Chicago Railroad and the United New-Jersey Kallroad and Carasi Company. He was also a trustee of the Queen Insurance Company and a director of the Liquitable Life Assurance Society, the New-York Life Insurance Company, and the Eagle Fire Insurance Company. The Chamber of Commerce and the New-York Marine Society numbered him among their mem-

Mr. Kennedy's tastic were largely literary and he Mr. Kennedy's tasks were largely literary and he collected a fine private library. He was president of the Lenox Library, a trush e of the Society Library and a member of the New York Historical Society. He was fond of the fine arts also, and his private collection contains some noted pictures. The Minkaesy picture of "Milton's Paradase Lost" was a git of his to the Lenox Library; and he built the Green alcove in the Society Library in memory of John C. Green. His ghis were generous to charitable institutions. He was formerly president of the New-York Hospital and was a governor when he died. A Presbyterian in religious faith, he took a large interest in the mission work of that institution and in the industrial organizations under its patronage acre. He was formerly a member of the First Presbyterian Church, but for some years he had belonged to Dr. Hall's trial organications under its patrollage are. He was formerly a member of the First Pre-sbyterian Church, but for some years he had belonged to Dr. Hall's congregation. He was vice-president of the American Sunday School I mion, a truste of the Boards of Home and of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, a trustee of the Princton Theological Seminary and a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was a member of the First Ward Industrial School and was on the Advisory Committee of the New-York House and School of Industry. In politics he was a Re, ublican from the time the party was formed, and he was active in the early work of the Union League, when its services to the National cause laid the enduring foundation of its success as a loyal social cub. He retained his membership up to the time of his death.

Mr. Kennedy was twice married His first wife was Miss Wurte, of Philadelphia, and his second wife, who survives him, was Miss Dulles, also of that city. He had no children.

The directors of the Bank of Commerce will meet on Tursday to take action on the death of the former president.

The functal will take place at the First Presby terian Church, Fifth-ave, and Twelfth-st., on Monday at 3:30

president.

The funeral will take place at the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth-ave, and Twelfth-at, on Monday at 3:30 p. m. The body will be placed in the family vault there.

Henry Reeve, one of the old-time merchants of New-ork, died at his home in this city yesterday at the age of seventy-tour. Mr. Reeve was born in New-York in 1813. He was educated in the public schools York in 1813. He was educated in the public schools of the city and at a private school. In 1826 he became connected with his brother in the coal business in this city and Philadelphia, the firm name being P. B. Reeve & Ca. He retired from active business about twenty years ago and has since lived in retirement in this city. For twenty-five years he was a member of the Church of the Divine Paternity, of which the Rev. Churles H. Eaton is now pastor. He leaves a widow and two children, a son and a daughleaves a widow and two children, a son and a dater. The tuneral will take place at his home, 246 West Forty-fourth-st., to morrow at 2 p. m.

MRS, SEPTIMA RANDOLPH MEIKLEHAM. Washington, Sept. 16 (Special). - Mrs. Septima Ran-dolph Meikleham, the last surviving grandchild of Thomas Jefferson, died on Wednesday evening in the seventy-Jefferson, died on Wednesday evening in the sevening fourth year of her age. Mrs. Meikleham had not been well during the past summer, but the disease that was the immediate cause of death did not show itself until within two or three days of her death. She was the widow of David Scott Meikleham, a prominent Scotch physician. Mrs. Meikicham was tell and erect and bore a striking resemblance to her illustrious grandfather. a striking resemblance to her illustrious grandfather. She leaves three children, one son and two daughters. Randolph, the son, is in poor health. Miss Alice, the cidest daughter, holds a position in the Patent Office, and the other daughter attends to the household affairs. The remains will be sent to New-York for interment in Woodlawn Cemetery to-morrow. It is a singular coincidence that the last surviving grandchild of the framer of the Declaration of Independence should be laid away to rest on the day when the one hundreth anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution is being celebrated.

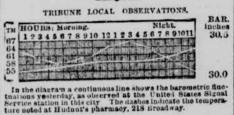
ise was born in Manchester on September 14, 1813, and was a son of Richard Skinner, for many years Governor of Vernont and Chief Justice of the State. He has resided in Chicago since 1836. He was distinguished in legal and financial circles, was a judge of the Circuit Court, and during the war was the head of the Sanitary Commission of the Northwest.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 .- Fo . New-England, cooler, folowed by warmer, fair weather, light to fresh north-

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware,

rarmer, fair weather, light to fresh northeasterly winds veering to southousterly.



TRIBUNE OFFICE, Sept. 17-1 A. M.-A cold wave, s what overdue, arrived Thursday night and was felt dechiedly yesterday, its effect being enhanced by strong northwesterly and northerly winds. The temperature

ranged between 54° and 66°, the average (60°9°) being 10°3° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 11 3° lower than on Thursday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be fair weather, slightly warmer.

C. G. WOOD WILL NOT BE IN THE GAMES TO-DAY.

If proven true, Mr. Letcher will be dismissed from the service.

OBITUARY.

ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY.

The body of Robert Lenox Kennedy, formerly pres-

THE FIREMEN WILL LOSE BY THEIR TRIP.

THEY PARADED YESTERDAY AT GOVERNOR BART-LETT'S FUNERAL-GIVING TWO CONCERTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16 (Special).—The Veteran Fire-men of New-York haven't enjoyed their trip as much as they expected. The funeral of Governor Bartlett has disarranged all their plans, and President Anderson to-day said that he thought they would be heavy losers by the excursion. They have a concert to-night a to-morrow night, from which they expect to pay the expenses of the 7th Regiment band, which costs the nremen \$17,000. The total expenses of the trip have been \$62,000, and the prospert of getting back any material part of this is not encouraging.

The firemen have nothing to complain of in regard Mr. Kennedy was born in this city November 24, 1882. to the heartiness of their reception. They were enthusiastically received last night, and they formed the most conspicuous feature of the Governor's funeral procession to day. It was decaded late this afternoon by the veterans to fiold a parade to-morrow morning. The weather is line, and the parade promises to be

a success.

This afternoon a large delegation of veterans went out to Leone Mountain Cemetery, and visited the grave of Senator Broderick, who was a freeman in New-York and a promine at member of the volunteers in this city.

FALLING DEAD IN A RECITATION ROOM.

BOSTON, Sept. 16 (Special).—At the State Normal School, in Salem, to-day Miss Roga A. Whoriskey, of Cam-bridge. a pupil in class B. had just stepped up to the black board in one of the recitation rooms to copy some notes, when, without warning, she auddenly fell dead. She was the daughter of Mrs. John Whoriskey, of No. 72 Gore-st. East Cambridge. Her father died some years ago. A singularcoincidence is the death of her brothar in almost the some manner, and at about the same age four years ago.

"Give us the offices of the Nation and we care not that are its laws," would be their (the Democrats') appropriate paraphrase of the famous oid adage.

ONE OF HIGGINS'S PROVERBS.

Pinti's Chlorides, the Best Disinfectant, purifies the wasts-pipes, water-closets &c., and chemically destroys disease-breeding matter. Use it now.

MARRIED

BARTON—On Friday, September 16, at Irvington-on-the Hudson, William Barton, in his 72d year. Funeral services at St. Barnabas Church, Irvington-on-the-Hudson, on Tuesdry, September 20, on arrival of lo'clock train from Grand Central Depot. Friends and relatives are invited to attend. Carriages will be in waiting.

BENNETT-On Friday, Sestember 16, Genevieve Roberts, widow of the iase Edwin H. Bennett, and eldest daughter of Edward Roberts.

Notice of Imperia lascaster.

BONAR-At Marquette, Mich., on Wednesday evening, Sastember 14, 1887, Mabel Seymour, only daughter of the Rev. Dr. James B. and Elizabeth L. Bonar.

New-Milford papers olease copy.

CLARK-On 13th inst., at his late residence, 23 East 21st at., Dr. Alonzo Clark, in the Slat year of his art.

Funeral services starting, September 17, at 1th, m., from the Mathem Square Presbyterian Charce, Madison-ave, corner 24th-8.

Kindly omit flowers.

The Fellows of the New-York Academy of Medicine are re-

quested to attend the uneral of their late associate, Alondoner, M. D., expresident, at the church, corner Madisor are, and 24th-at, Saturday, September I., 10 a. in.

A. M. JACOBU, M. D., Secretary.

A. M. JACOHUS, M. D., Secretary.
CLEVELAND—ALS Examples of Mass. on Thurstay, September 15. Louise Martin, oldest daughter of Orestes and Jane H. Cleveland.
Funeral services at her father's residence, 118 Wayne-st, Jersey Ciry, on Sun lay, the 13th inst., at 1:30 p. m.
Burlai private at Greenwoon Counstory.
Friends with please omit dowers. Jersey Cirs, on Sun lay, the 18th inst, at 1:30 p. m. Burlai private at Greenwood Conseter;
Friends will please omit dowers.
CUYLER-In Brooklyn, on the 14th inst, after a brief illness, at the age of 85, Mrs. Louisa F. Cuyler, the beloved mother of the Rev. Dr. Theodorea L. Cuyler,
Funeral services in lafayette Avenue Church, on Saturday, at 2:30 o'clock.
By succial request please omit flowers.

DE A MATER—At Finance I. I., France II. 1887, Jane Cheshire, who of Edward D. De La Mater, in the 73d year of her age. Funcial services at the resilience of her son, Leander M. De La Mater, 302 Sanford ave., Flushing, Monday, 19th inst., at 4 vilous p. a Inst., at 4 vilous p. a Inst., at convenience of family.

Interment at East Norwich, L. I., at convenience of family, ECKHOFP-Suddenly, at Saratora, on Walanstar, Saptom ber 14, Marr A., whow of the late John P. Eckhoff. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late readence, 314 West 46th-at., 25 Saturday, September 17, 21 130 p. m.

KENNED DV-On Wednesday, September 14, 1887, on steamship "Trave." Robert Lenox Kennedy.

Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, 5th-ave, and 12th-at, on Mendar afternoon at 230.

McALLISTER-On September 14. Lizzie, wife of Caldwell W. McAllister, and daughter of the late Skeflington

Sanxay.

Sanxay.

clatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late restrience, \$20 Union-st. Brooklyn, on Saturday, at 3 o'clock n. m. at 3 o'clock p. u.

POINIER—At Newark, N. J., on September 14, 1887, John, eldest son of John and Frances Guerin Poinier, age! 15 years, 2 months and 25 days.

Funeral services at the home of his parents, No. 43 Spruce-at., Saturday, the 17th inst., at 3 s. u.

REEVE-Friday, September 16, Henry Roeve, in the 75th year of his are.
Funeral services at 2 p. m., Sunday, from his laterestlence, 246 West 44th-st. Vose, who was born in Spencer, Tioga Co., N. Y., in 1818. He will be greatly mused by his many friends for his good deeds and noble qualities.

Special Nonces.

A.— The Very Best Preparation of COD-LIVER OUL.
Caswell, Massey & Co. 2 Emulsion with Quining and Possia.
Prescribed by leading physicians 1,121 B way & 5785th-ave Bangs & Co., 739 and 741 Broadway,

MONDAY, SEPT. 19, AT 3:30 P. M., A MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION OF BOOKS,

Comprising Illustrated Works, Subscription Books, also Engravings and Portraits. TUESDAY, AND THREE FOLLOWING DAYS,

THE RICHMOND COLLECTION OF AUTOGRAPHS comprising

English and American Authors, Colonial and Revolutionar,
Celebrities, Signers of Delaration, Presidents, &c.

New Humorous Story.

THE LADIES' DOCTOR. In November number of NEW-YORK FASHION BAZAR. Price, 25c, a copy or \$3 a.year. For sale by newsdealers, o

sent postpaid by GEORGE MUNRO, Vandewater st., New. York. MRS. MCELRATH'S HOME-MADE

PRESERVED, BRANDIED, CANNED AND SPICED FRUITS, Wines Meats Jellies, Jama, Pickles and Mince Meats.

Pure Red Currant Jelly, made of currant luice and sugar, and nothing class. Everything put up in glass Jars. Send criers early. Goods stored until fall. For prices, references, &c., address.

Mrs. Saklad S. McEl-Rafth.

308 Degrawstl. Brooklya, N. Y.

Persons passing through New-York who contemplate making alterations in the plumbing of their houses should call and inspect the new showrooms of THE MEYER-SNIPPEN

CO. A novel feature is a series of model BATH-ROOMS. A visit will be instructive and suggestive. THE MEYER-SNIFFEN CO., Ltd.,

Manufacturers of the "Brighton " and " Hellyer " Water-Closets, And Importers of the "Royal" Porcelain Baths, 46 AND 48 CLIFF-ST., NEW-YORK.

Post Offer Notice

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except whee it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents letters are specially addressed being sent by the factor vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week enting September 17 will class (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

Foresign mails for the week ending September 17 will closs (promptly in all cases) at this of flow as follows

BATURDAY—At 2 a. m. for Europe, per steamship Etraria, via Queensteam (letters for France, Switzschand,
Italy, Sea and Portugal mask be directed "per Etraria"); 22 and Portugal mask be directed "per Etraria"); 22 and Portugal mask be directed "per mask.
Austria, Debmark, Swelen, Norway, Russ's and furcalled the season of the seas

The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is avanged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the any of sailing of stomesers are dispatched thence the same day.

Post Office, New York, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1887.

GENERAL PLAISTED BEMOANS THAT FACT-MR. BLAINE'S POPUL RITY.
One of the notable characters of the National campaign of 1876 was General Plaisted, of Maine, who, as a

politics and responded: We have no State election this year, and consequently

growling. There were not offices enough to go around, and somebody had to be disappointed and effended. But among the solid and substantial elements of the party, Mr. Cleveland is strongly indorsed and warmly sup-The Republicans favor-"Blaine. That is, they will favor him if there is any

STATE POLITICS.

selection of Geneval Knapp for member of the State Committee for the XXVIIth District. "General Knapp's wide acquaintance, it remarks, "with the Republican leaders in the State and his thorough knowledge of the work required in a campaign will greatly aid the Republicans in securing the triumphant election of the State ticket this fall." "The Corning Journal," which has carnestly op-

According to "The Buffalo Express" Mr. Carmichael,

"The Gloversville Intelligencer" argues that and Hamilton County can claim the right to the Re-

nom it may concern to the fact that the Z in George

Alonzo D. Lewis, the Republican numinee for the

be so; why deny conscience to others, and why scout the professions of others to be guided by principle in their dealings wit one practica, a lairs of life! All the honest, conscientious people who engage in politics. The not confined to the narrow limits of the Prohibifion party. Their's is a case of brazen effrontery. Tolowition is a jewes they need to cultivate, as a means to securing genume reform Co-operation and sympathy with those intent upon temps, ance reform, abelt not in the same precise line, would be a surer way to success than methods of marice, hatred and alienation."

and treworks inc osure at Manhatian Beach last arday, to witness he carnival programme, can be fast pleasure to-night. It is the last display for season and in response to the universal demand Fain will reproduce the chief features of the lival programme tor his forewell exhibition. Preng Scinatopol, the siege of Yorktown, the manual last, the ministers Nia, ara Falls, the mmenses fire wheels and a great number of bombs and the will make this closing scene a brilliant one.

Suprone, Sept. 16 (Special).—The marriage of Sucreon Hadley, of the firm of Rogers & Hadley, 4, of St. Paul, Minn., and Miss Mary M. Luce, of ook place at Marion resterday. The Rev.
Luck, of Topsfield, performed the ceremony.
Symitors present were Colonel God int and
Gooste and wife, of New-York sity: Mr.
161 Ht Paul; Stephen C. Delano, of Brooklyn;
Talter Tayler and Mr. Furmau, of Boston, and
-Pumerop, of Tannen.

FIGURES BROUGHT OUT AT HAMILTON.

Hamilton and Dayton Railroad says :

The aggregate difference between the total liabilities, including bonds and guaranteed stock of other roads as shown in "Ives's" report and "Waite's" report is \$2,750,000 or just the difference in preferred stock account.

THE END OF A FINANCIAL STRUGGLE THAT BEGAN

JAMESTOWN Sept. 16, (Special).-The First National Bank of Corry closed its doors this morning a few moments after the opening hour. The affairs of the

Two years ago the examiner found the bank capital

FINDING THE WRECKED BARK AMETHYST. New-Bedeord, Sept. 16 (Special).—News from San Francisco is to the effect that the whaling back Amethyst,

SHOOTING AT A JUDGE AND HIS SON. PETERBUERO, Va., Sept. 16 (Special).—At a late hour last night, while Judge R H. Jones and his son, William

Mr. Kennedy's name has been associated with the financial history of Wall Street for years, but he never WISNER-ANTHONY-OB sentember 5, at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Montreux. Switzerland, by the Rev. W. T. Adamson, of Famanoel Church, Geneva assisted by the Rev. T. H. MacDougal, M. A., William Tal, man Wisner, to Helen Mand, daughter of the late Nicholas R. Anthony, all of New-York. Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name

MADE SKINNER. MANCHESTER, Vt., Sept. 16 (Special), -Mark Skinner, of Chicago, died here this evening at the Equinox House.

westerly winds becoming variable.

For Vermont and Eastern New-York, warmer, fair
weather, light to fresh variable winds becoming south

DATES OF THE TAMMANY CONVENTIONS. DATES OF THE TAMMANY CONVENTIONS.

The lammany Committee on Organization met last evening. The local conventions will be held as follows: County convention at Tanmany Hall, on thursday evening, October 13; Senatorial convention. Saturday evening, October 15; Assembly District convention, Monday, October 27; Civil District convention, Thursday, October 20; Aldermanic convention, Saturday evening, October 20; Aldermanic convention, Saturday evening, October 22.

The County Democracy primaries are called for Thursday evening, reptember 20, and the Assembly District convention to dect delegates to the State Convention two days later.

There have been a large number of earlies for the twelfth annual championship meeting under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Association of America and the contests are sure to be exciting and of great interest to athletes. The meeting will take place to-day on the Manhattan Athletic Club grounds. The programme fucludes a 100-yards run, a 220-yards run, one quarter mile run, one-half mile run, mile run, five-mile run, 220-yards hurdle race, one sud one-half mile bleytic race, one-mile